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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/810,799	03/29/2004	Shean-Jeng Jong	JONG3016/EM	JONG3016/EM 9753	
23364	7590 08/25/2006		EXAMINER		
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC			RAO, DEEPAK R		
625 SLATERS FOURTH FLO			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ALEXANDRI	IA, VA 22314		1624		
			DATE MAILED: 08/25/2006	DATE MAILED: 08/25/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-	-	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/810,799	JONG ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Deepak Rao	1624	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence addr	ress
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATED AT A 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a report. Beriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI tatute, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. Ily be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this common NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2 This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und	This action is non-final. wance except for formal matte	·	nerits is
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-10 / are pending in the applicated 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-10 / a/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyand rrection is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR	
Priority L	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		•	
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Busee the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Ap priority documents have been re reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National St	tage
Attachmen		_		
2) Notice 3) Information	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE r No(s)/Mail Date) Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-1	152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-10 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 6, the recitation "an aqueous solution having an ethanol concentration of 25-100 wt%" is confusing. It is not clear how the aqueous solution can have 100 wt% of ethanol concentration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by PL 167397. The instantly claimed purification process reads on reference disclosed process. The reference teaches a process to prepare piribedil by reacting 1-(2-pyrimidinyl)piperazine and piperonal in the presence of formic acid. The reference further teaches addition of water to the product, boil the mixture, and crystallize using 96% solution of ethyl alcohol, to obtain a product having

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higher than 98% purity, see the process disclosed in the Example. The product characteristics such as the white color of the solid are inherently present in the product by the reference product.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over PL 167397. The reference teaches preparation of piribedil by reacting 1-(2-pyrimidinyl)piperazine and piperonal in the presence of formic acid, followed by purification by boiling the product and crystallizing the product in ethyl alcohol, see the Example in the reference. Claims 1-6 read on reference disclosed process as rejected above under 35 U.S.C. 102. Claims 7-9 differ by reciting specific concentration of ethanol in the process and claim 10 differs by reciting a specific purity of the product. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to prepare

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one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify the purification by altering the concentration with the reasonable expectation of obtaining product consistent with the teachings of the reference, i.e., product having higher than 98% purity.

Generally, differences in concentration or temperature will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration or temperature is critical. "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955) (Claimed process which was performed at a temperature between 40°C and 80°C and an acid concentration between 25% and 70% was held to be prima facie obvious over a reference process which differed from the claims only in that the reference process was performed at a temperature of 100°C and an acid concentration of 10%.). See also *In re Hoeschele*, 406 F.2d 1403, 160 USPQ 809 (CCPA 1969) (Claimed elastomeric polyurethanes which fell within the broad scope of the references were held to be unpatentable thereover because, among other reasons, there was no evidence of the criticality of the claimed ranges of molecular weight or molar proportions.).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deepak Rao whose telephone number is (571) 272-0672. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday from 6:30am to 5:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, can be reached at (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Deepak Rao Primary Examiner Art Unit 1624

August 21, 2006